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W.

KINGSTON PRISON FOR WOMEN

THE NEW TIGHTWIRE
January - February, 1977
Volume III - Edition I

The TIGHTWIRE is a publication printed every second month, presented by the inmates of the Prison for Women, Kingston, Ontario. We wish to dissolve the barriers of physical imprisonment by sharing our attempts to free ourselves from the mental bondages that engulf us. Our printed words are meant to educate, not alienate you. They are the expressed thoughts, feelings, ideas and attitudes which issue forth from the brains of a writer. These are her/his sole possessions and wings toward freedom. Therefore, the contents herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the administration. We welcome advice or criticism from you, the reader, and will be happy to print your articles or letters. Materials presented in the TIGHTWIRE may be re-printed providing credit is given to the original author.

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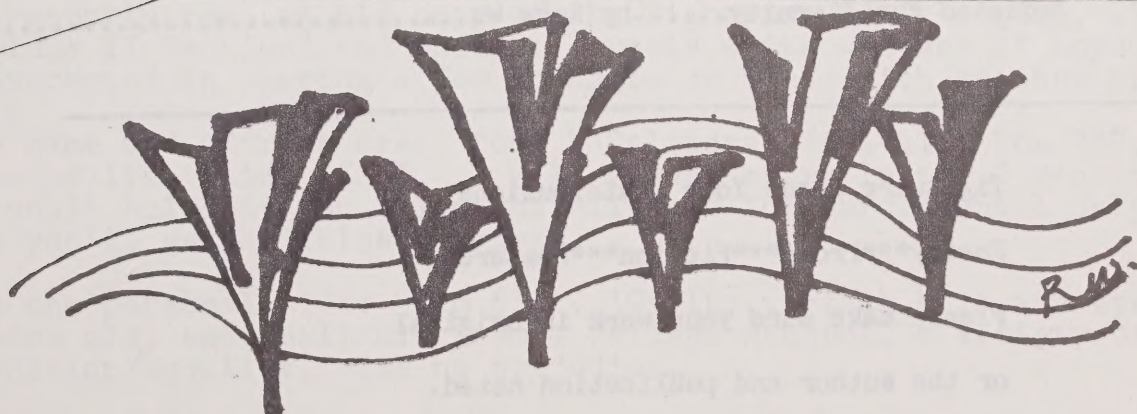
TIGHTWIRE
P.O. Box 515
Kingston, Ontario

* EDITORIAL COMMITTEE FOR TIGHTWIRE *

D. F. Martin

Carolyn Moore

Rose Wu - Guest Artist



Subscription Rate: Six Issues - \$3.00

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Tightwire Needs Your Contributions

Poetry***Prose***Fiction***Features

Please make sure your work is original

or the author and publication noted.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editors of Tightwire:

In your July - August 1976 issue an appeal was made to your readers to change the current Human Rights Code legislature concerning the protection of ex-inmates. I xeroxed a number of these forms off and distributed them around campus in the form of petitions. The response was not overwhelming unfortunately, but I was able to send in at least 6 petitions to the Human Rights Commission in Toronto, was duly rewarded with the following letter. Good luck in the New Year with Tightwire!

From a sister,
Cynthia Witwicki

Dear Ms. Witwicki:

May I thank you for the brief which you recently forwarded to the Review Committee of the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The views which you present will be studied with care, and I know that they will be of assistance to the work of the Code Review Committee.

As I am sure you will appreciate, the Committee faces a difficult and sensitive task in the months ahead. Your interest and thoughtfulness in making available to it the benefit of your views is greatly appreciated.

Any additional comments or suggestions that you might care to make at any time in connection with the review would be most welcome.

With appreciation and good wishes,

Yours sincerely,
James M. Fulton
Coordinator
Code Review

Dear Editor,

I recently read an old copy of the Tightwire (July-August, 1976 - Volume II Section) and thought I would write and see if anyone is interested in sharing a few thoughts or ideas with another prisoner.

My name and address are: Tony LaSalandra; #144-410; Box 787, Lucasville, Ohio; 45648. I will answer every letter I receive and I won't bullshit you. I'm not eligible for parole until July, 85 so you'll get no false promises.

On the personal side: I'm 6'1", 195 lbs., black hair and eyes, 29 years old, and Italian. I am a college student, a variety of hobbies, musician/vocalist, with no prejudice.

I would appreciate a letter from anyone who is lonely and interested in a sincere friendship. I can care, can you?

P.S. I'm an Aquarian for anyone who is into astrology!

Warmly,
Tony

Dear Editors of Tightwire:

We find your magazine to be very powerful stuff and it fills a much needed gap in our Resource Centre.

We thought you might be interested in having a copy of the materials we have been developing in our project.

Hope you find them stimulating and useful.

Good luck,

Womens Kit

Dear friends:

I am writing this letter both personally and collectively. Personally, I would like a subscription to TIGHTWIRE. If you would let me know mailing and subscription costs, I'll send a check to cover them. I have heard about your publication through my friends at Tanguay, who I have been visiting for the past 6 months, and also from excerpts in Every Woman's Almanac.

The collective dimension lies in the fact that I am part of something called the Canadian Information Sharing Service. Our aim is to provide a vehicle for information sharing among groups and individuals in Canada whose concern is working about changing situations of inequity, injustice and dehumanization. We write abstracts on materials produced by these groups and I would be really interested in including your publication. If that's okay with you, I could abstract it or, if you'd rather do it yourselves, I could send you information on how to do it. You will receive C.I.S.S. free if you are interested. Please let me know how you feel about all this.

Thank you!

In solidarity,

Pat Deacon

Dear Madam:

Once again it's time for Prison Arts' annual competition. Each year more and more entrants send work in arts, crafts and creative writing to us, and we in turn offer an opportunity to win scholarships and awards, and present the inmate to the public as an individual, apart from the context of "offender".

Entrants have proven that inside Canadian prisons, there is a wealth of creativity and great potential, and have made the Prison Arts exhibition something that people across Canada look forward to annually.

Entry forms and awards lists have been sent to all institutions and can be picked up from your hobbycraft officer, or write to us at our new address: PRISON ARTS FOUNDATION, 84A Colborne St., Brantford, Ontario. N3T 2G5.

Keep up the good work and good luck to everyone in Prison Arts '77

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs.) Esther Johnson Prison Arts
Foundation

Dear Ms. Martin,

I've enclosed a cheque for \$2.00 and will look forward to future copies of TIGHTWIRE. I'm sorry it took me as long as it did to thank you for sending me the Sept-Oct edition. I wanted to wait until I had time to do more than a thumb-through perusal of its contents.

I have been impressed by the range of material included in your magazine, and by the quality of the writing. I've met briefly, some of your contributors and hope that in the future I will have the opportunity to chat with you and others involved in putting the publication together.

Keep up the good work.

Many thanks

Linda Florence
Prison reporter
The Whig-Standard

Dear Tightwire Editors:

We at Labor Challenge have been following your publication Tightwire closely and look forward to hearing your point of view - the 'inside' story. We would very much like to initiate an exchange of our respective journals. Effective immediately, we will send you Labor Challenge; and, in return, we hope you will send us copies of Tightwire.

Also, we would like to inform you of a special fund which provides for complimentary subscriptions to Labor Challenge for any prisoner who wishes to receive it. We would appreciate it if you could let this be known to as many people as possible.

I am enclosing copies of our two most recent issues - 163 and 164. Issue 163 contains an article on prisoners, which attempts to show the prison system as prisoners view it. We hope to continue this kind of coverage in future issues and would appreciate comments and letters to aid us in doing so.

We are also interested in setting up other exchanges with prison publications and would appreciate any information you might have regarding other newsletters or papers published in prisons.

To the continuing publication of Tightwire!

Regards,

Diana Austman
for Labor Challenge

Editors Note: For anyone
interested the address is:
25 Bulwer Street, Toronto, Ontario
M5T 1A1

PROBLEMS AT TIGHTWIRE

Freedom of speech.....Freedom of writing.....is an aspect very well known in our democratic country; yes, it is happening in Canada....but not here at the Prison for Women. We at TIGHTWIRE cannot write what we deeply feel nor speak our minds truly. When we do, we have repercussions for two months until the next issue and it goes on and on from the staff and the administration.

I wish the staff would realize that newspapers are like that; everyday papers say nasty things about the Prime Minister and other influential people; to criticize brings about reform. And to be comical about certain individuals, is to make reality less unpleasant. Similar to all newspapers, people are welcome to write letters to the editor and comment on certain articles that they are not pleased with. I will publish their letters.

There are negative and positive aspects of situations going down in this institution; to let the public know the reality and the truth of this prison is what this paper is for.

My resolution for 1977 is let the women speak their minds in TIGHTWIRE.

So cheer up, it hasn't been so bad after all

The Editor

WORDS FROM A QUEBECOIS

by D. F. Martin

Since the Parti Quebecois came into office, a lot of people have approached me wanting to know what I think of it. Since I am a Quebecois who believes in the slogan "Le Quebec aux Quebecois", people ask me why?

Before elaborating on the whys, I would like to specify that we are only a dozen french-canadians in a prison that is completely anglophone and that here bilingualism does not exist nor does any form of french program either.

So, why this sudden awakening of the Quebecois? And why do I believe in the Parti Quebecois and in an independent Quebec....and how are we going to survive independent?

I was born in Quebec. I lived in Ontario and returned to Quebec during my adolescence. The work of my father demanded that we travel a lot. I was brought up not to use discrimination against anyone, even towards the english.

I am of international culture and have travelled a great deal. I have lived in Europe, Asia, South America and in the United States, but when I say that I am going home, it is to Quebec that I go.

The one thing, since my youngest age, that always made me mad, was that we, the Quebecois, had to be completely bilingual to find work, but for the anglophones only one tongue was sufficient. As we are two cultures in Canada, two cultures should be accepted as such. But everybody knows that the french canadians have always been rejected by the english....ie. for a Quebecois who has a good position and who works in Ontario, it is difficult; I have seen it with my father. Myself, I have encountered these hostilities at school, being the only french canadian in a class

of english, even here in prison, I live it.....

I am proud that finally the Quebecois have awakened in masses. I believe that Bourassa accelerated this awakening by giving millions of dollars to Ottawa. During the years 1960-68, he gave Ottawa 17 million dollars more than he received.....a mere puppet of Trudeau.

P.E.T. in the dictionary means "origin uncertain, a domesticated animal kept for pleasure rather than utility".* Pierre Eliot Trudeau seems about to become the Duplessis of English Canada: the self proclaimed guarantor of survival at any costs--equipped with a thorough disregard of civil rights and a similar disregard of the real sources of his nations' problems*. The Quebecois quickly realized his true colors with the drastic events of October 1970, when all civil liberties were taken away from the population of Quebec. The federal government, afraid of an insurrection, applied the martial law, and by that provoked the death of Minister Laporte.

Another striking example is "LES GENS DE L'AIR"...incredible....but true...To use the french language on air in the province of Quebec would be only normal and natural...the federal government have not stopped and really looked at the problem; they shoved it backstage.

Finally there are thousands of reasons; real and deep. The Quebecois have been victims of a sophisticated discrimination which is cultural, social and economic, and which is not going to be expunged by all the police and combat troops in the world. Decades of frustration have brought about this favorable election, and I hope with all my might that the Quebecois will stop being the "white niggers" of Canada.

If the federal government does not change towards Quebec, does not deal loyally with its linguistic problems, and its economic problems such as unemployment, does not give to the province the rights that are hers and re-evaluate its constitution..... separation then is welcome..... It will be difficult in the beginning, but we will survive. When I hear all those stories that Americans will not invest in an independent Quebec, I would like to remind you that they invest in fascist countries and in countries that are at war; I feel that it is not important to them where they invest as long as it pays.....

The separation will better the quality of life of the Quebecois in making more agreeable its ecology and surroundings, instead of improving only its material products. There will be social justice, the actual system favours the rich with the reduction of taxes, and gives to everybody the exact same allocations if they need it or not. The economic future of an independent Quebec will depend in good part upon our success to attract the industries of tomorrow. A ministry that has a formation of economist should decide and choose some types of industries in which Quebec could specialize itself. The state should develop a system of education which produces a quantity of qualified graduates to operate the projected industries. The state would be responsible for re-educating the recycling the workers. It is in continually raising the minimum salary the the state will push our industries to adapt themselves to the needs of tomorrow.

Tourism is really a Quebecois' vocation; our pride will make us open Quebec to the tourist. We will have to make the people

taste our 'cuisine Quebecoise' which is real particular.

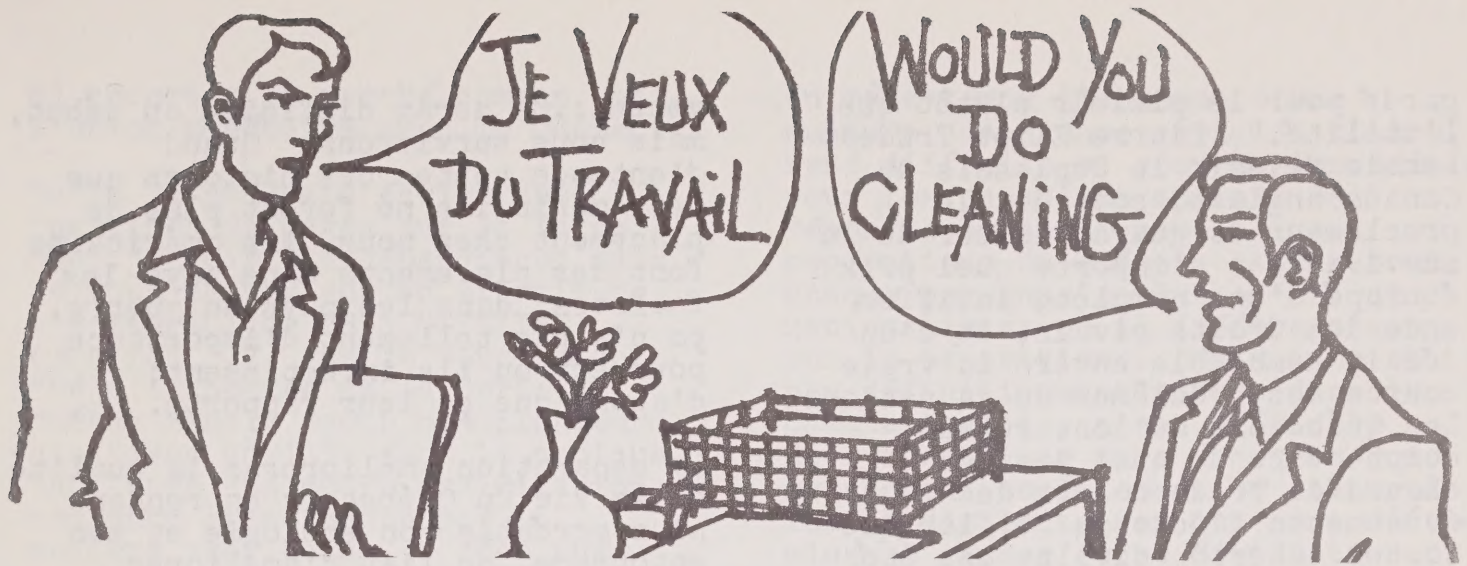
After the independence of Quebec, English Canada will have only three possibilities:

- a) to straighten out alone
- b) to unite with the U.S.A.
- c) to accept common market and monetary union with Quebec.

Anyhow, I could go on and on about independence, but I will leave you with an excerpt from the editorial of THIS MAGAZINE (Jan-Feb '77) "Yet the thought of the loss of Quebec does seem to throw many English Canadians into panic. Perhaps our increasing assimilation by American culture has created a deep ambivalence about Quebec. On the one hand, a dim and racist view of the Quebecois still prevails. On the other hand, those same Quebecois may be all that, in English Canadian minds, clearly differentiates Canada from the U.S. If so, with Quebec gone the question would be not Who are we? but Are we at all?"

At the same time the absence of a clear English Canadian culture makes it hard, and often impossible for English Canadians to respond sympathetically to Quebec's aspirations. After all, everyone in Quebec is a nationalist; where they differ is on separatism. Yet, with so little definitely our own in English Canada, it is hard to empathize with people who do not feel socially and culturally distinct, and who are determined to maintain their distinctness.

We feel that this crisis provides first of all an opportunity for the exercise of imagination among English Canadians about what kind of country we want to become, in a changing situation, and how we ought to go about it. We should seize this opportunity now, regardless of the eventual outcome of Quebec.
(references see page)



PAROLE D'UNE QUEBECOISE

by D. F. Martin

Depuis que le Parti Québécois a remporté les élections, plusieurs personnes m'approchent pour savoir ce que je pense de ça. Comme je suis une Québécoise pure laine, qui croit au slogan "Le Québec aux Québécois", les gens me demande pourquoi?

Avant d'élaborer le pourquoi, j'aimerais spécifier que nous ne sommes qu'une dizaine de Québécoises dans une prison complètement anglophone et qu'ici le bilinguisme, ça n'existe pas, ni toute autre forme de programme français.

Alors pourquoi le réveil soudain des Québécois? Et pourquoi je crois au Parti Québécois et surtout à l'indépendance du Québec, et comment nous allons survivrent indépendants. Je suis née au Québec, j'ai vécue en Ontario pendant ma jeunesse, pour retourner au Québec à mon adolescence. Le travail de mon père demandait que l'on voyage beaucoup! J'ai été élevée à ne pas utiliser de discrimination envers qui que se soit, même envers les anglais.

Je suis de culture internationale, j'ai énormément voyagé, j'ai vécu en Europe, en Asie, aux Etats-Unis et en Amérique du sud, mais quand je dis que je rentre chez

moi c'est au Québec que je vais.

La première chose, depuis que je suis jeune, qui m'a toujours fâchée, c'est que nous les Québécois devions être complètement bilingues pour nous trouver du travail; tandis que pour les anglophones, une seule langue suffisait. Comme nous sommes deux cultures au Canada, deux cultures auraient dû être acceptées comme telles. Mais tout le monde sait que les canadiens français ont toujours été rejetés par les anglais; sic.... Un Québécois qui a une bonne position et qui travaille en Ontario, c'est bien difficile, j'en ai eu la preuve avec mon père. Moi aussi, j'ai vécu ces hostilités à l'école étant la seule Québécoise dans une classe d'anglais, et même ici, en prison, je le vis....

Je suis fière que finalement les Québécois se soient réveillés en masse. Je crois que ce qui a accéléré le réveil fut premièrement, Bourassa, qui donna des millions de dollars à Ottawa sic... pendant les années 60 68, il donna à Ottawa 17 millions de dollars de plus qu'il n'a reçu; un pantin de Trudeau quoi....

Deuxièmement notre premier ministre P.E.T. dans le dictionnaire anglais, la définition c'est: "Origine incertaine: Un animal domestique

gardé pour le plaisir plutôt que l'utilité." Pierre Eliot Trudeau semble devenir le Duplessis du Canada anglais, soit dit le proclameur et garantisseur de la survivance à n'importe quel prix équipé d'une complète indifférence des droits civils, et d'un dédain semblable envers la vraie source des problèmes de sa nation. Les Québécois se sont rendus compte vite de quel pied se chaussait Trudeau lors des événements d'Octobre 70, lorsque toutes libertés civiles ont été enlevées de la population Québécoise. Le gouvernement fédéral ayant peur d'une insurrection, a appliqué la loi des mesures de guerre et par ce fait a provoqué la mort du Ministre Laporte.

Un autre exemple frappant est Les Gens De L'Air...c'est incroyable....mais vrai...utiliser la langue française sur l'Air dans la province de Québec ne serait que normal et naturel, mais le gouvernement fédéral ne s'arrête même pas au problème.

Finalement, il y a des milliers de raisons bien profondes, les canadiens français sont victimes depuis longtemps de discrimination sophistiquée qui est au niveau culturel, social, et économique et tout ça ne sera pas effacé par toute la police et l'armée du monde. Une décennie de frustration a conduit ces élections à être favorable et j'espère de tout mon être que les Québécois vont arrêter d'être les "nègres blancs" du Canada.

Si le gouvernement fédéral ne change pas, vis à vis du Québec, n'agit pas loyalement envers le problème linguistique, et les problèmes économiques, comme le chômage, si le gouvernement ne donne pas à la province les droits qui lui reviennent et ne re-évalue pas sa constitution... Et bien la séparation est bien-

venue...Ça sera difficile au début, mais nous survivrons. Quand j'entends toutes ces histoires que les Américains ne feront plus de placement chez nous, les Américains font des placements dans les pays les plus riches; dans les pays en guerre, ça n'a pas tellement d'importance pour eux ou ils investissent; d'abord que ça leur rapporte.

La séparation améliorera la qualité de la vie du Québécois en rendant plus agréable son écologie et son entourage, au lieu d'améliorer uniquement ses produits matériels. Il y aura de la justice sociale; le système actuel favorise les riches avec des dégrèvements d'impôts, et verse à tout le monde exactement les mêmes allocations, qu'ils en aient besoin ou pas.

L'avenir économique du Québec indépendant dépendra en bonne partie de notre réussite à attirer ici les industries de demain. Un ministère ayant une formation d'économistes devrait décider et choisir quelques types d'industries dans lesquels le Québec devrait se spécialiser. L'État devrait ensuite faire le nécessaire pour que le système d'éducation produise une quantité suffisante de diplômés qualifiés pour mettre en marche les industries projetées. L'État serait responsable de rééduquer et de recycler les ouvriers. C'est en haussant continuellement le salaire minimum, que l'État poussera nos industries à s'adapter aux besoins de demain.

Le tourisme aussi, est vraiment une vocation Québécoise; notre fierté nous fera ouvrir le Québec aux touristes. On devra faire goûter au monde notre cuisine Québécoise qui est bien particulière.

Après l'indépendance du Québec, le Canada anglais n'aura que trois possibilités:

- a) se débrouiller tout seul
- b) se joindre ou faire un marché commun avec les États-Unis

b) accepter le marché commun, et l'union monétaire avec le Québec.

Enfin je pourrais écrire des quantités de pages sur la façon dont je vois l'indépendance; mais je vous laisse sur un extrait de l'éditorial de THIS MAGAZINE (jan feb '77) que je vous traduit. "Déjà la pensée de la perte du Québec semble avoir mis plusieurs canadiens anglais dans la panique. Peut-être que notre assimilation toujours grandissante par la culture américaine, a créé une profonde ambivalence pour le Québec. D'un côté, une vue faible et rasciste des Québécois règne encore. De l'autre côté, ces même Québécois sont peut-être tout ce qui dans la mémoire des canadiens anglais fait clairement la différence entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis.

Alors si le Québec partait, la question ne serait pas "Qui sommes nous? Mais sommes-nous vraiment?

En même temps l'absence d'une culture canadienne anglaise claire, rend difficile et souvent impossible pour les canadiens anglais de répondre sympathiquement aux aspirations du Québec. Après tout, chaque personne au Québec est un nationaliste; ou il diffère c'est sur le séparatisme. Mais avec si peu définitivement notre, dans le Canada Anglais, c'est difficile de sympathiser avec des gens qui se sentent socialement et culturellement distincts, et qui sont déterminés à garder cette distinction....

Nous pensons, que cette crise nous procurera, premièrement une occasion d'exercer notre imagination entre canadiens anglais à propos de quel sorte de pays nous voulons devenir, dans une situation changeante, et comment il va falloir se comporter à propos. Nous devons saisir cette chance maintenant, sans égard au résultat éventuel au Québec!

References:

La Grande Peur d'Octobre 70
par Jean Provencher
Le Québec au Québécois
par Paul Unterberg
Le Journal Le Devoir
This Magazine (Jan Feb 77)*
editorial



PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION

by D. F. Martin

After all the riots and hostage taking and all the demonstrations in most federal institutions, the government appointed a committee to investigate. The Parliamentary Commission came here January 31st along with some researchers and reporters. I assisted along with the Inmate Committee in the inquiry. It was most interesting. The Inmate Committee presented a brief which has been published in Tightwire for the benefit of the public. The inquiries made in all federal institutions will be sent in to this prison and the prison population will have access to them through the library.

The Brief is on the following page. After it was presented a number of questions were asked by the Parliamentary Committee, which I am including here:

What are the relations between the guards and the inmates?

No communication really.

What kinds of programs do you have?

We talked about the programs that are existent; up grading, secretarial program, hairdressing and University level correspondence. We also talked about the need for more trade programs and life skills programs. They commented that there was no difference between the lack of programs in male institutions and the female institution. They asked us if we would be interested in programs that would help the inmates become self productive in the institution, for example, industrial programs, where the skills of the inmate are used on the outside while incarcerated. There was unanimous agreement since those

programs would enable the inmate to be paid decently.

How much are you paid now?

Inmates are paid every two weeks on a grading scale of 1 to 4 dependent on work performance.

Grade 1 \$5.50

Grade 2 6.50

Grade 3 7.00

Grade 4 9.00

Are you aware of the Female Offenders Report?

Yes, but we did not have much contact with the people who were doing the inquiry.

Are there any drug programs?

No, really there is not...there is a transanalysis program. Often the judges when sentencing suggest that the inmate should be sent to a de toxication centre, but it is rarely observed by the Parole Board. Portage and Street Haven were also discussed. Some of the members felt that drug addicts were just put in storage in institutions. We also told them that drug use in this institution was minimal.

Are there any programs for the Natives? And is there any discrimination towards them?

They have Native Sisterhood. There is no discrimination.

Is there much violence in this institution?

We have not seen much violence for a couple of years, however, there is no violence between the guards and the inmates. They commented that with the space outside there should be more outside sports.

Questions on the Peace and Security Bill also were raised and we were told that although many amendments had been made to Bill it would still not be passed because of the gun laws.

This institution is the only federal unit in Canada designated to house female offenders. Therefore, because of this uniqueness, we have maximum, medium and minimum security inmates all housed in the same building with the same rules affecting all. It should be noted that most of the problems we have had here in the past have been dealt with at the institutional level as opposed to many of the male maximum units. The past few years have passed unevenly in terms of violence thus proving that the women here have become more responsible in dealing with the problems that have arisen. In the event that a comparison is to be made, the Prison for Women is more comparable to the male medium and minimum security institutions.

There are many needs here which, in the past have not been dealt with. The lack of response has been rationalized with the fact that we are a small minority in comparison with other federal institutions and therefore, our needs are not as important as those where the numbers are greater. To be more specific, it should be noted that here, we are talking in terms of finance. In order to meet our needs we need more money thus taking the responsibility out of the hands of the institution and passing it to the powers that be. The response is the same, the male units require much more money to meet their needs due to their greater populations. This is to say that, because our count is inferior, we are not entitled to the finances we need to fund our programs, some of which are the same as those in the male units. Furthermore, it should be noted that, in spite of the fact that our needs have not been met, the women have been making do with what they have in the best way they can. They have shown a great amount of responsibility in terms of coping with the situation as opposed to the other maximum security units in Canada. This is a very strong point which I think should be seriously considered as we go over the needs which have been listed by the inmate committee on behalf of the population.

- (1) Medical facilities - recently, the local hospitals decided that they would no longer accept inmates in their facilities unless it was a case of life or death emergency. Although Hotel Dieu Hospital has been overlooking the restriction, K.G.H. is holding to it. The unfortunate part about this is the fact that many of our women who have been seeing specialists there, sometimes for years, are no longer permitted to make appointments with them. Also, many minor

accidents are being denied immediate attention due to the restrictions are therefore, inmates are having to wait for the resident doctor to come in. This doctor comes in Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and also looks after all of the inmates at the reception centre. It is the feeling of the population that the present facilities are inadequate not only in the physiological field but also in the areas of dentistry and psychiatry. This is to say that, we are in need of more facilities as our present specialists in these fields are overloaded in terms of caring for inmates in both institutions. This does not include our psychiatrist or psychologist as they work specifically in this unit. Our psychologist is in great demand and with the count at 111 inmates, he is unable to attend to all those inmates as often as is needed. This indicates the need for an additional psychologist to allow for the present overload to be decreased to the point where those inmates can receive treatment required as often as needed.

We have had a problem in the past in terms of those psychologically disturbed. Although these people are certified as being sane by the psychiatrist, some present a danger to the population. These people will not respond to treatment here and if they are eventually sent to a psychiatric facility, they are usually sent back to the institution after the 30 day observation period is up. There should be a unit to house these people where the environment is more controlled thus lessening the degree of danger to themselves and others. In terms of dentistry, the situation is like that of the psychologist. Our present dentist is so overloaded with inmates from both the Prison for Women and the Reception Centre that some inmates wait months to get the dental repairs they require. With an additional dentist, the workload could be more distributed where there is more time for both dentists to care for those in need of dental work, especially in terms of fillings, etc. which require much more time than an extraction. With the situation as it is at present concerning the hospitals and also the overload in terms of the foregoing caseloads, it appears that perhaps an expansion is necessary in terms of the present facilities.

(2) The most serious problem we are having to face at the moment is the lack of facilities in terms of CRC's to house our day parolees. To date we have 5 inmates who have recently been granted day parole, but must stay in the institution due to local CRC being filled to capacity. There should be at least one in every province built to house inmates on parole. This would allow the inmate to go to her home province and would also cut down on the number of parolees in the local area, which seems to be a major concern at present in the eyes of the public of Kingston. Another grave situation is the fact that there is not one CCC to house those minimum security inmates who are presently housed in this maximum security unit. A CCC would allow those inmates to interact with the community where the situation warrants it. This is to say, that an inmate just prior to release ie. 3 months, would have the opportunity to prepare for her release in a more open atmosphere, preferably a home setting. This also could be beneficial to those young offenders who could suffer severe psychological consequences from a maximum setting. It should be noted that at present, we house only a few inmates who would be classified as maximum and many who could be considered minimum security. The greater majority here are medium.

As an alternative to CRC's to house day parolees, there is the possibility of residential placements. This is to say that, responsible citizens who would be willing to accommodate a day parolee in their home under the same conditions offered at a CRC, could be designated as such by the parole board.

(3) In terms of programs, women have shown a great interest in taking courses which would qualify them in highly trained skills. The institution as it is now lacks space to accommodate additional programs. The possibility of an activity centre being built here has been discussed and although it is a positive and constructive possibility, we lack the funds to build it.

(4) It is a grim situation at present also in terms of lifers. The women serving this sentence have shown that they are very

capable of handling responsibility especially in terms of T.A.'s. Some here are not eligible for 7 - 10 years in spite of the fact that they have done very well for themselves in this setting. Our lifers have not presented any problems in terms of violence inside or outside, for those presently on a T.A. program. As it is there is no incentive to keep them going, only a flicker of hope that the years will pass quickly. Without any interaction in the community for 7, 10 and now 22 years, it is impossible to imagine how these people will cope if, they ever can, on their return to society. One cannot estimate whatsoever how long it will take for that flicker of hope to burn and it is our hope that it does not happen until they have a chance to interact again with society. Through this interaction, the flame of hope could be refuelled. It is common knowledge that behavior is motivated by incentive. What incentive is there for the women here who must wait a minimum of 7 years in some cases and more in others before they are eligible for a T.A. At present the programs here are barely adequate for a person serving a short-term sentence and the lifers are subject to the same programs. The incentive for shot-timers is a T.A. and it should be noted that very few negative situations arise in here where the inmate/s involved are on a T.A. program. Most inmates strive toward their T.A. (incentive) in working and interacting at the best of their ability. Our lifers do the same but for most there is no incentive. Reward/punishment is determined by a specific behavior leading to behavior being determined by reward or punishment. Where there is neither, behavior cannot be determined and therefore resulting in the deterioration of a human being. Perhaps, this situation could be corrected in terms of special programs for lifers which would allow for some incentive. A better system of communication between a life administration and the parole board could allow a lifer to go on a T.A. with a penitentiary escort. Relations with officers in most cases are pretty good and if there were officers who were willing to take on this responsibility and the foregoing communication was possible, this in itself could

as an incentive.

- (5) There is a concern in regards to Bill C-83 in terms of mandatory paroles. There have been instances where an inmate has wanted to stay in the institution to serve mandatory parole but has not been allowed to. Therefore, that inmate if the need to be here is strong, has gone out and committed another offense (usually minor) to have the parole revoked so they can return to the institution. It is our hope that they will eventually have the option of staying. To look further into the situation, we must consider the reasons for such a request. Many times an inmate will be released with little money and no place to go. The initial adjustment upon release in itself is a major one and there is a great need for support emotionally and financially. A program should be available where there is a need to facilitate the support needed in their adjustment. This could fall under a CCC where the inmate could be granted a work release so as to earn money for their release. In terms of residential placement, an organization could be formed that would have lists available of people who would be willing to take people on parole or those have just completed their sentence into their homes. Also, this organization could have a list available of those wishing to employ these people. Perhaps, this is where the answer lies, in terms of recidivism. But to know for sure, is to give it a chance.

The foregoing, although brief, covers the major concerns of the inmate population to date. It is our hope that these concerns will be given serious consideration and that we will not be sloughed off again as a minority group whose needs in no way compare with those populations which are greater. This group which has waited so long and been sloughed off for so long have also waited quietly and maintained their dignity in spite of the lack of response they have received.

INTERVIEW - MR. BOSWELL

1. What is your nationality?

I am a Canadian citizen, formerly British and have been in Canada for twenty odd years.

2. Could you comment on your educational background?

I spent the difficult war years mostly in an air-raid shelter in London, however I managed to complete high school by the time I had moved to Rye, in Sussex. I then completed an electrical apprenticeship at the Hartings Technological Institute -- this was a five year course.

I intended to emigrate to Canada upon graduation but was committed to serve two years of National Service in the Armed Forces. Although I had served some years in the Army Cadet Corps, Royal Sussex Regiment, I chose to join the Royal Air Force and spent the next two years as an aircraft electrical technician with No. 231 Squadron Bomber Command.

For most of my years in Canada I have served as a Commissioned officer with the Princess of Wales' Own Regiment, a militia unit based in Kingston, and am currently the Commanding Officer. Army courses culminating in my attendance at the Canadian Land Forces Command and Staff College, followed by courses in sociology, psychology, and human growth and development at St. Lawrence and Loyalist Colleges, plus courses since joining the Canadian Penitentiary Service have helped round out my education.

3. What is your employment background in regards to the position you now hold?

I joined the Penitentiary Service in January 1966 first attending the Correctional Staff College and then being posted to Kingston Penitentiary as a CX-2. While there I had the opportunity to work with the Assistant Director, Security, in an administrative capacity.

In January 1971 I was transferred to Millhaven Institution prior to its opening and served there as a Senior Correctional Officer for the next three years. During this time I spear headed the Living Unit Program at the Institution; but was called away on special assignment which included the physical security survey of major institutions.

I then joined the new security department being established at Regional Headquarters attaining the position of Regional Chief, Security Operations which I held until moving to the Prison For Women. During my three years as Regional Chief I was responsible for the ongoing security operations at major institutions including staff establishment and deployment, staff training, equipment and administrative inquiries.

4. What is your role in this institution in regards to
a) the matrons and b) the inmates?

With regard to the matrons, and I prefer to call them Security Officers, Professionals, I am responsible for their job performance, evaluation and appraisal, their administrative needs and in-service training.

4. b) With respect to the inmates my primary role is safe custody and control, but I do firmly believe that effective security facilitates better programming and am striving to achieve a balance that will permit maximum participation in programs and development.
5. What is preventive security and what does it involve?
It is based on dynamic security and is concerned with the prevention of incidents by prior detection.
Preventive Security encompasses knowledge of staff, prison population and the outside community.
6. Some of the girls feel that you are trying to put 'order' into this prison both as to the way this prison looks and the behaviour of the girls. For example:
- a. changing the lights in the range cells to 25W and prohibiting the girls to paint the glass covering the light and
 - b. making the girls line up for medication at the medicine barrier.

It is felt that more emphasis should be placed on the renovation of the building especially the living areas rather than on the military organization of the women and that added programs would aid greatly in the betterment of attitude. Could you comment?

I have found that good order already exists but some procedural changes have taken place.

The night lights in the range cells were 50W which produced too bright a light for sleeping and consequently some girls had painted over the light fixtures to reduce the glare, which act constituted an offence. A dimmer light was acceptable to security and the population, with no need to paint over the fixtures which must be viewed as a sensible solution.

I had noticed that the 'pill parade' was, in affect, a haphazard grouping of girls around the medicine barrier. I was concerned that any hassle between the hospital officer and an inmate over medication might easily involve others and be difficult to handle. I am not aiming for a military type line-up but rather a more efficient way of handing out medication by having one inmate at a time at the barrier.

I agree that emphasis should be placed on renovation and additional structures, programs that improve attitude are beneficial to security.

7. There have been a number of changes in regard to staff conduct which have been made. These changes have produced complaints from the matrons and a great deal of general dissatisfaction which in turn caused a number of inmates to be put on charge for infractions which had not been in effect for a number of years. What steps do you plan to take to avoid this kind of happening in the future?

It is true that some infractions of the established rules have been permitted over a period of time, or rather failed to be corrected, and in order to avoid any future misunderstanding all regulations will be exercised.

I do not encourage the practice of putting inmates on charge for other than serious offences. It is a measure of competent security staff that inmates committing offences are counselled and corrected without resorting to formal charges that are required to be dealt with in institutional court.

8. Since homosexuality has been accepted by society outside, it should become an accepted part of the rules of an institution.

Although such relationships on the outside are not, in the majority of cases, viewed as a criminal offence, the C.P.S. as stated in Penitentiary Regulations consider such acts as indecent and prohibit them. By virtue of this ruling any active relationships here are punishable.

I understand that several such relationships do exist here and that this is a sensitive topic, and contrary to some beliefs that it has a quieting effect on the population I consider the potential problems are greater and the regulations will be supported.

9. Could you tell us some of your first impressions of this penitentiary as compared to the male institutions. For example, too strict, too lenient, etc.?

I have had a great deal of experience at maximum security institutions where security has of necessity been geared to control the worst that may happen and where the inmate population has been four times greater than the number here. This frequently works against good interpersonal relationships between staff and inmates and just as often problems that arise between the two groups are immediately magnified to the confrontation stage.

I have found at the Prison For Women a very successful blend of maximum, medium and minimum type inmates where all share the same facilities. There is no classifying or type casting of inmates and all are treated in the same view. Physical security is not over apparent and freedom of movement is more than I had expected. The relationship between staff and inmates, and between staff departments is healthy and open and contributes to effective security without the need for depressive controls. Perhaps this can only be achieved with a population count as we have here and speaks well for the policy of building smaller institutions.

10. What changes do you foresee happening in regard to the relationship between custody and inmates?

The relationship is good now and I hope it will continue, but changes in policy and procedure do occur and at these times we all have to admit to flexibility without misunderstanding.

11. There have been meetings every day with members of staff.

How are these meetings going to affect the inmate population ?

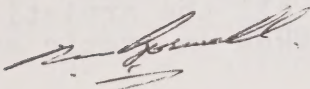
The meetings are in-service staff training sessions and will continue indefinitely. Their purpose is to ensure that all staff review the operating requirements of their job; be aware of the need for standards in discipline and approach; improve their knowledge and ability in the performance of their duty, for example detection and fighting of fires and effective writing; and acquainting them with new directives and/or regulations.

I am sure that from the inmates point of view this will lead to a smoother relationship with the staff by reducing staff tendency to react in different ways to similar situations.

12. What changes do you want to see come into effect while you are here with regards to the security of this building?

I have not completed a security analysis but it is evident that the present television viewing rooms for inmates housed on the ranges are inadequate in terms of size and of being remote from security observation. However a new building addition has received approval which will provide the needed space and security control.

Interviewed by D. F. Martin and
Carolyn Moore


2 MAR 77

Editor's Note:

The above interview has been revised and retyped by Mr. Boswell. We, the interviewers, feel that the end result of this revision has left the essence of what we were trying to find, completely out of the picture.

The interview as it stands, is not an interview, but a question and answer sheet with us leaving the questions for his perusal and his answering after much forethought and revision. If this had been our intention, we would have done just that.

The main objective of an interview is spontaneity and truth, and the character and personality of the person to be interviewed. We do not feel that this revision captures these objectives.



-Lawrence

Prominent in the feminist movement since the success of her book "The Female Eunuch" in 1970, she has travelled widely as a lecturer.

Germaine Greer was born in 1939 in Melbourne. She took a B.A. honours from Melbourne University in 1959 followed by an M.A. with first class honours from Sidney in 1963 and a Ph.D. from Cambridge in 1968. She has written for OZ magazine and for SUCK and has also appeared in Granada, Spain television series Nice Time.

On February the 1st, I had the occasion of listening to her at Queens' University. She spoke on Feminist and Fertility to a capacity audience at Grant Hall. Dr. Greer started her lecture on the slogan: "Control our own body; a right which is not guaranteed by the constitution."

She went on to talk about women calling her saying: "I got pregnant on the pill/ the I.U.D.! What should I do?" Dr. Greer's answer was: "Stop putting foreign bodies inside

yourself, give yourself a rest. I also mean, lay off putting a penis inside yourself so often."

"Why should a woman of the 20th century, the late seventies, be so shocked at the suggestion that the intromission of the male member is not exactly of her own interest?"

A point she wanted to get across was that sexual intercourse, intromission, is not the only thing to do, or is not always needed.

"Intercourse means the inter action of the eyes, the mouth, the lips, the speech; all the artistic structure that makes an erotic experience."

She feels that we women have been "persuaded" to accept sexual intercourse; the "simple suburban intromission". As the modern woman is more intelligent than in the past, this could be a threat to man in his sexual gymnastics," she commented.

She accentuated on the fact of the "extraordinary accessibility of the woman" and "that most women still have so much respect for male organ and orgasm and are very concerned that it should not be spoiled by anything so dreadful as having to withdraw before ejaculation."

"Is the vagina orgasm a myth?"

"Is it the nicest place for the penis to be?"

She feels that contraceptives lead to disease such as pelvic inflammatory disease, cervical cancer, salpingitis and also that the pill dries up secretions and unbalances the system.

Dr. Greer also mentioned that if a man decides on a vasectomy, he must be sure that he does not want babies. However, she felt that

abortion should be used as a last resort: "because we should not create a fetus only to destroy it." But for those strongly against abortion, the use of the I.U.D. is itself a form of abortion.

What Dr. Greer wants us as women to do is to re evaluate what is most important to us; our priorities; our health. She did it for me, I have been questioning myself about the pill since then. I definitely have had after effects from taking the pill for so many years....

I enjoyed Germaine Greer very much; her dynamic personality, her liberal and sincere way of talking kept the audience very present.

At the end of the lecture there was a question and answer period both in french and english. Somebody in the audience screamed "translate" and Dr. Greer's reply was: "Now listen, this country is supposed to be bilingual. It always gives me a pain that only the french speaking people are bilingual."

I found her statement very impressive and appropriate regarding this matter. Leaving you on this last thought.

Note: We have part of the lecture on tape at the library which is available to the prison population.



THE LAP OF LUXURY
by C.M.

A great many comments have been made that the inmate's life in a penal institution is one of pampering and indulgence, but that is not the case. A prime point is the medical attention the inmates in this prison receive. A number of complaints have been made, as a matter of fact, a number of greivances have been sent in regarding this very matter. But still there is incompetency; alleviation of this problem does not seem near.

One of the most important problems an inmate faces in this area is the lack of understanding and attention received from the medical staff. While there are a few hyprocondriacs in this building, as there are everywhere, it usually takes a while before an inmate finally decides that her various symptoms are not the result of her imagination or her nerves. Her reception, when she finally does see the doctor or one of the nurses, is one of complete incredulity and in the case of the nurses, an aspirin. 9 times out of 10 the woman is treated like a hypocondriac who has nothing better to do with her time than bother the medical staff with her imaginary sufferings. If confronted with this same action on the street, that same woman can seek medical relief elsewhere. Here, there is no option. The inmates have to rely on what they have, incompetent or not. If unhappy, she can complain to the Inmate Committee or send in a greivance form, neither of which solves her problem.

When a woman walks into a doctor's office complaining of some ailment, she should have an examination before any medication is prescribed. Only when a woman

comes into the Prison is she questioned as to her medical history and given a blood test and internal examination. Conceivably, she could be here 20 years and never have another examination. Walking into a doctor's office, she will get pills for her ailment, but no examination. A prime example of this is the woman who walked into the doctor's office complaining of symptoms similar in nature to an ulcer. The doctor listed to her complaints and then prescribed some type of pills. She received no examination of any kind. Perhaps, if he had checked, he would have found that the supposed patient was perfectly healthy. Sound like a bad joke, unfortunately, it is all too true.

When a woman goes into a doctor's office with something wrong, she does not want to be dismissed as a prattling 2 year old. A better solution would be to tell the woman what is wrong and how serious it is. She does not go there only to have a bunch of pills thrown at her. Needless worry has been caused by not telling someone what is wrong and what steps are being taken. Female inmates are not unintelligent or children and treating them as such only creates more problems than it solves.

A final complaint is made regarding the medical treatment in regards to burns, fracturs, sprains, etc. There are many cases where gross negligence and maltreatment have been served in diagnosing the above. For example: one woman broke her finger while playing sports. The nurse on duty diagnosed it as a sprain. X-rays later proved that her finger was broken, however, she did not find this out until she had gone to see an outside doctor regarding another matter. One look at her finger and he had her take X-rays on it. In another case,

a woman with a broken shoulder came in and was repeatedly sent for X-rays on everything but her shoulder. Eventually, her shoulder healed, although the shoulder bone still sticks out. Nothing like good medical care..

.....

The nurses here are not allowed to do any more than hand out aspirins. If anything more serious than a stomach ache develops, the woman has to wait until she can see the doctor. Super serious problems get sent to the hospital. It is not a comforting thought if you wake in the middle of the night feeling really sick. The doctor is on duty in this building from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

If you happen to get seriously ill at any other time you have to count on the nurse's ability to diagnose the ailment as needing something more than an aspirin and authorizing an emergency hospital visit if it is too serious. The fact that can call the doctor at any time of the day is not in itself reassuring particularly if you need treatment now. With the number of women here staff as well as inmates, a doctor should be on staff 24 hours a day and not just a couple of hours every other day.

Do you still think this prison is a resort?



"I'll consult with my lawyer any way I want!"

THE SYSTEM

by Famida Khan

What lies beyond has always fascinated man kind since the beginning of the ages. The mystery of the forbidden has always provoked emotions in man, which only made him more restless to explore and learn.

Man the curious, intelligent, yet foolish creature has crossed the oceans, climbed the mountains, walked the desert and died of hunger to explore himself and the world around him. The classic example of Adam and Eve will continue to remind us of the forbidden rule. Like Adam, man takes **that** one step, questions himself, and the society, especially when the rules and laws are evidently seen as hypocritical, unjust and contradicting. Yet, so many 'blue collars' choose to remain ignorant, deaf and blind in the face of reality. The reason, I suppose, is lack of faith and convictions in their own morals.

Behind bars the law, the courts, its justice and its methods have provoked my mind to figure out where it is at- I must admit my ignorance about the system at one point -It is not very enlightening to know that man is judged in accordance to his position in society, his power, his influence, his authority, etc. It is here that one sees a split between an ordinary man and the President of the United States even though the laws are broken by both. Some break the law and get away with it, some maintain limits, some walk around it, some suffer needlessly and some do not pass the great walls of justice. Never the less, laws are broken each and every day by each one of us. Every man has faced this dilemma at one time or another. It is at this point that man either grows or remains stagnant-

-he **either** learns or does not learn; but he must definitely realize his limits and his capabilities.

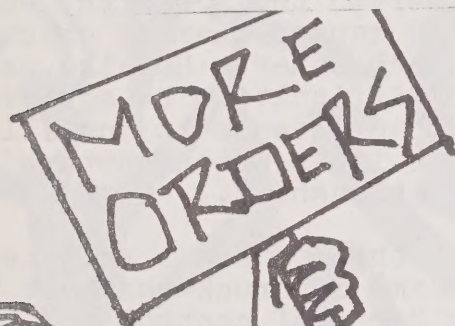
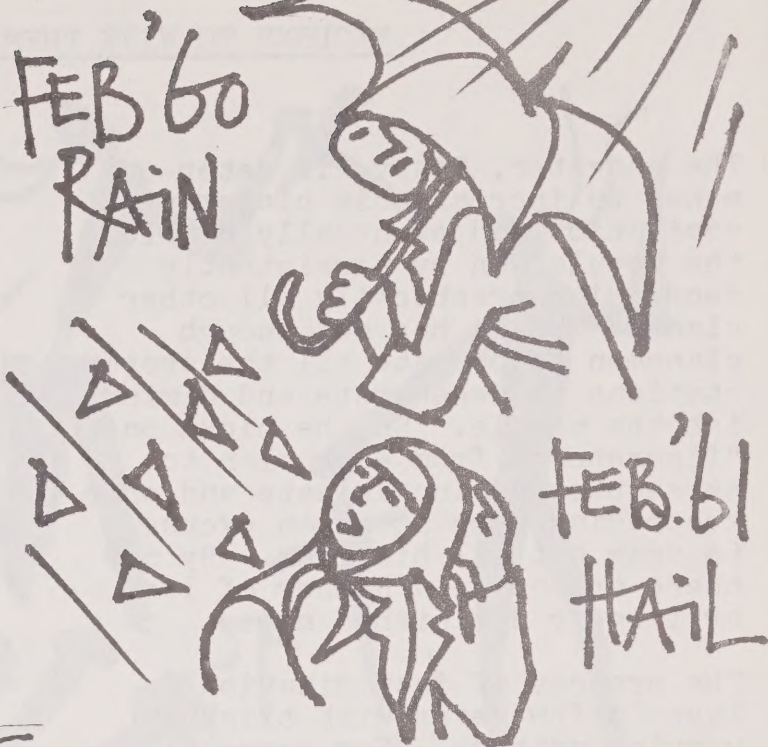
My conclusion to some extent is that no one really comes out of jail reformed or rehabilitated as society chooses to believe. Rehabilitation is their own illusion of progress in order to deal with their subconscious minds. Thus reformed and rehabilitated are terms with no meaning; like justice has no definite meaning. It becomes more evident when one says bluntly: "There is a law for the rich and a law for the poor." This definite contradiction is supported by the so called respected members of society who choose to be blind, deaf, indifferent or just plain unresponsive. It would be unfair to say that that is the whole truth for it is also true that more and more people are becoming aware of the present system of justice and are doing something about it. It may be a hard nut to crack, but it is happening for sure in the form of reform; new rules, etc. To get back to the question of rehabilitation...Yes, I believe nobody comes out of jail rehabilitated... if nothing else, one learns to deal with the law effectively in accordance to his awareness. Also, one becomes more aware of himself, his motives and his life, which is hardly enough reason to be in jail. Don't we all know that the present system of punishment is as unsuccessful and orthodox as the man in the caves?

How is one, then, to justify one self in terms of doing time in jailI don't know....On the other hand I do know that if every man that broke the law was put in jail, there would be no people outside. The structure of this whole society would fall to pieces. The rich would not get richer and the poor poorer. I, myself, coming from a totally different country, culture,

society and environment, realize that there is a lot yet to be learned about this complex society and its even more complex form of justice. What I have said may be right....may be wrong....but it feels good to know that I am learning.

So, all those brothers and sisters suffering due to the entrapment of the system, its unjust laws and pitfalls, become more aware....more and more people are listening to you today than ever before. You have your freedom of speech...speak out LOUD and let it be heard!

NOTE: This script has not been copied; it comes straight from the heart.



The Past is to be remembered and not forgotten, but not acted upon for one cannot live entirely in the past.

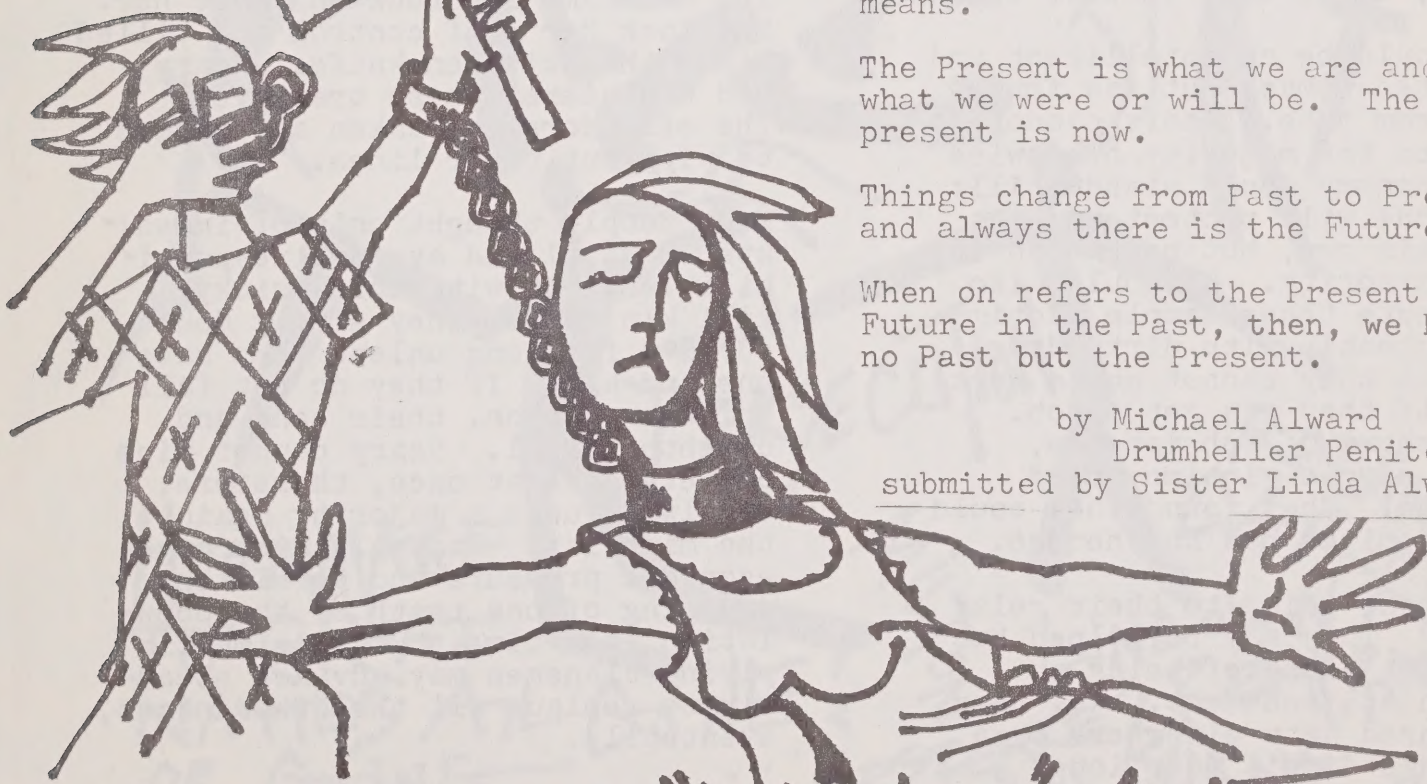
The Future can be planned, but not looked into without supernatural means.

The Present is what we are and not what we were or will be. The present is now.

Things change from Past to Present and always there is the Future.

When one refers to the Present or Future in the Past, then, we have no Past but the Present.

by Michael Alward
Drumheller Penitentiary
submitted by Sister Linda Alward



BRUTALITY IN THE "WHYLESS" SYSTEM.

EXCUSES TO WIRE THEM OUT

by Rose Wu

The gangster, Scary, is determined to increase his clansmen's domination and eventually complete the population by persistently decreasing practically all other clans. Yet he has not enough clansmen to operate all the secret stations to degenerate and diminish the people. So, he picks one "figurehead" from each clan to persecute and incriminate and once succeeding uses it as an excuse to drag out all his kins. By now there are quite a number of lost or largely diminished names.

The process of incrimination lasts a few years with slightly varying methods. For example: a youngster could be miseducated; his father dying early. He leaves school; learning half a trade. He can't find a steady job; initiated into drinking by bad company; has no money to support himself. Someone leads him into robbing a store, then, onto further offenses.

She could be an intelligent and educated woman, but was fended off from jobs. Scary cannot do this to the majority otherwise the economy would stand still; everyone will protest and act on their own, but he can do it to a minority. He could also persecute these sample victims persistently with dirty drugs so that they cannot go to work even if they can get a job. When short of subsistence, these sample victims tried welfare. They found they could get promises but no cheques.

How about going to their relatives? They may be helped but they get tired of being a permanent dependent. So, they are lured away elsewhere by a job that didn't last long. Some of them were far from home when they became penniless.

They were starving and incapable of paying rent.

"Where do you plan to sleep next week when the rent is up?"

They were forced by this subtle form of persecution to shoplift, steal, pass drugs, write bad cheques rob, etc.; break the law. When one is incriminated by this hidden persecution, his or her kins vanish through sterilization, sicknesses and "accident" murders.

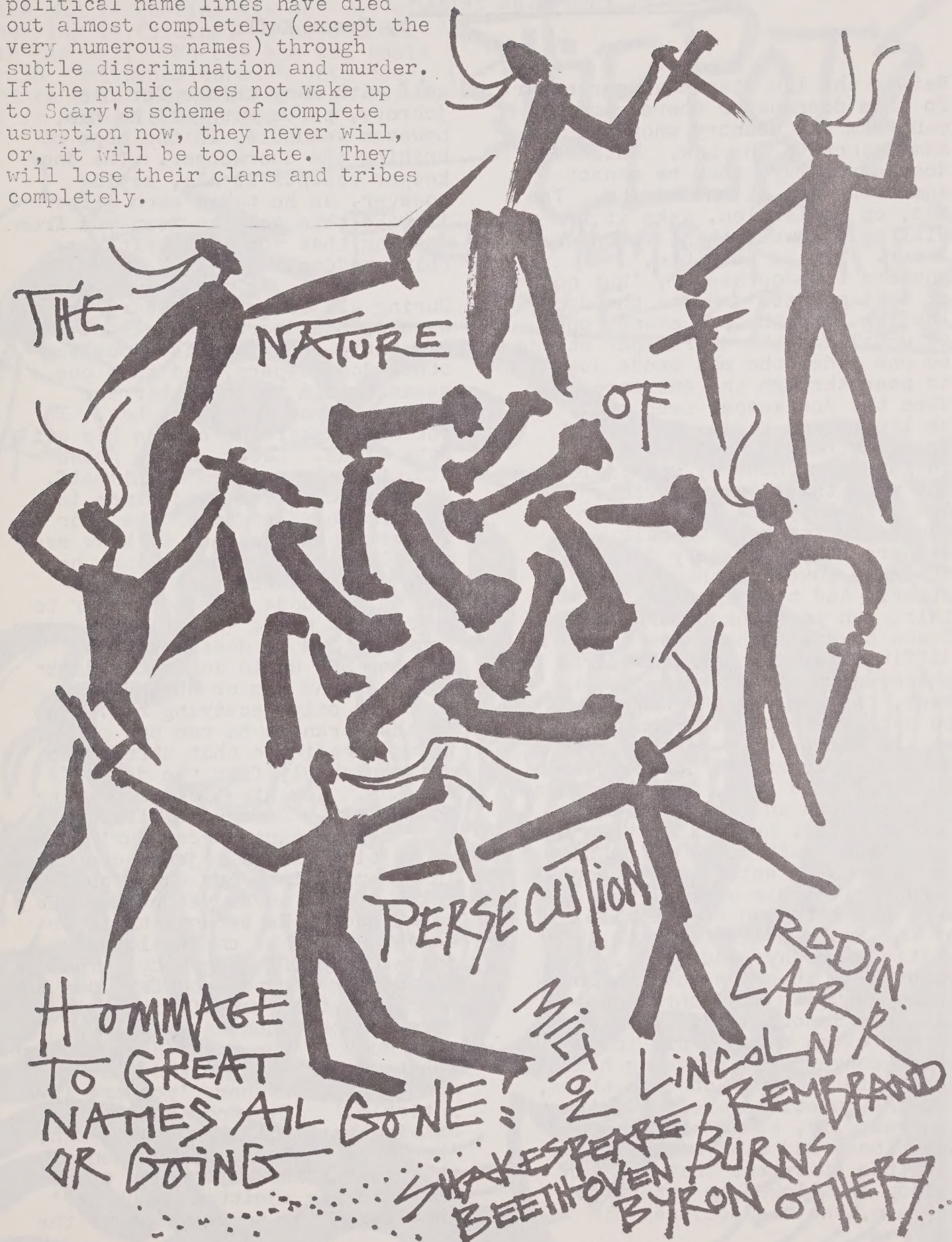
Scary had also led his sample victims to commit manslaughter. Scary observed their habits, weaknesses and caused them to crash against each other. He also used economic difficulties to aggravate them and bad friends to instill discordant ideas which ruptured their relationships.

One night the woman was agitated. The man came in drunk and beat her. She lost her self control and killed him with a kitchen knife. Scary had engineered these tragedies. The offenders are taken as excuses to wipe out their lines.

Many people thought only of immediate survival and avoided responsibilities, but with this tricky kill kin system they simply don't survive for long unless they save one and all. If they do not fall this generation, their sons and daughters will. Scary cannot wipe out everyone at once, therefore, he always uses a majority against the minority. Strangling through economic pressure and persistent drugging of one tenth of the population at a time. So, his multiplying clansmen may advance steadily to replace all the other names, eventually.

Already the hitherto most successful scientific, artistic and

political name lines have died out almost completely (except the very numerous names) through subtle discrimination and murder. If the public does not wake up to Scary's scheme of complete usurption now, they never will, or, it will be too late. They will lose their clans and tribes completely.



EXCERPT FROM "THE TRIAL"

by Franz Kafka

Before the law stands a doorkeeper. To this doorkeeper there comes a man from the country who begs for admittance to the Law. But the doorkeeper says that he cannot admit the man at the moment. The man, on reflection, asks if he will be allowed, then, to enter later. 'It is possible,' answers the doorkeeper, 'but not at this moment.' Since the door leading into the Law stands open as usual and the doorkeeper stands to one side, the man bends down to peer through the entrance. When the doorkeeper sees that, he laughs and says: 'If you are so strongly tempted, try to get in without my permission. But note that I am powerful. And I am only the lowest doorkeeper. From hall to hall, keepers stand at every door, one more powerful than the other. And the sight of the third man is already more than I can stand.' These are the difficulties which the man from the country has not expected to meet, the Law, he thinks, should be accessible to every man and at all times, but when he looks more closely at the doorkeeper in his furred robe, with his huge, pointed nose and long, thin Tartar beard, he decides that he had better wait until he gets permission to enter. The doorkeeper gives him a stool and lets him sit down at the side of the door. There he sits waiting for days and years. He makes many attempts to be allowed in and wearies the doorkeeper with his importunity. The doorkeeper often engages him in brief conversation, asking him about his home and other matters, but the questions are put quite impersonally, as great men put questions, and always conclude with the statement that the man cannot be allowed to enter yet. The man, who has equipped him

self with many things for his journey, parts with all he has, however valuable, in the hope of bribing the doorkeeper. The doorkeeper accepts it all, saying however, as he takes each gift: 'I take this only to keep you from feeling that you have left some thing undone.'

During all these long years the man watches the doorkeeper almost incessantly. He forgets about the other doorkeepers, and this one seems to him the only barrier between himself and the Law. In the first years he curses his evil fate aloud. Later, as he grows old, he only mutters to himself. He grows childish, and since in his prolonged study of the doorkeeper he has learned to know even the fleas in his fur collar, he begs the very fleas to help him and to persuade the doorkeeper to change his mind. Finally his eyes grow dim and he does not know whether the world is really darkening around him or whether his eyes are only deceiving him. But in the darkness he can now perceive a radiance that streams in extinguishably from the door of the Law. Now his life is drawing to a close. Before he dies, all that he has experienced during the whole time of his sojourn condenses in his mind into one question, which he has never yet put to the doorkeeper. He beckons the doorkeeper, since he can no longer raise his stiffening body. The doorkeeper has to bend far down to hear him, for the difference in size between them has increased very much to the man's disadvantage. 'What do you want to know now?' asks the doorkeeper, 'you are insatiable.' 'Everyone strives to attain the Law,' answers the man, 'how does it come about, then, that in all these years no one has come seeking admittance but me?' The doorkeeper perceives that the

the man is nearing his end and his hearing is failing, so he bellows in his ear: 'No one but you could gain admittance through this door, since this door was intended for you I am going to shut it.'

SHIP POTZ CLUB

FREE MEMBERSHIP
SELF-SERVICE



CONSERVING ENERGY

by Nancy Ward Armour

Imagine a truly dedicated thief riding the transit system..... horrendous! Well, it has come to that, but, one must do all one can to conserve energy.

There are many little schemes I have thought of to conserve energy yet live up to my trade.

Counterfeit transit tickets enable me to conserve our dwindling resources yet still promote my profession.

Pyramid power would enable me to continue growing my lovely little plants (and grass) without the help of expensive ultra violet lamps. Now to figure out how to hijack the pyramids

I could try using the forces of magnetism. I suppose by obtaining all the magnets one can muster and placing them all in the magnetic north pole, I may indeed successfully lure away the pyramids from their home in ancient Egypt.

Harnessing the sun's rays is also a scheme I have long dreamed about. However, I think I shall leave this feat to the western thieves for now.

Saving electricity has always been furthmost in my mind. Any dwelling I enter I always turn out all lights as a prerequisite before going about my business. My little pen light proves sufficient lighting for the task.

I also try to avoid inhabiting buildings that use a lot of energy to heat.

First on my list of buildings

to avoid are large drafty stone buildings, most notably, those situated in and around the Kingston area.

Police stations and courtrooms are on my list of monolistic energy and I say: "do away with the lot of them".

THE GREAT COFFEE BOYCOTT

by Nancy Ward Armour

For five weeks I have been drinking tea...pity! Coffee has always been one of my favorite vices. However, I have joined the boycott against that inflated little bean and will not steal, borrow or buy it. I mention the various means of obtaining in the order of their highest priority to me.

Now, many people will assume that my not stealing coffee is a great help to the consumer. It is, after all, the consumer that must pay for myself and other thieves' follies. However, the consumer is already charged the 15¢ the store owner believes will be ripped off each year even before it is stolen. Therefore, whether I steal or not, the consumer is billed.

My reason for not stealing coffee is simple...to embarrass the coffee producers. Can you imagine admitting that people will not even steal your coffee? That could have an adverse effect on the habit forming beans' advertising campaigns let alone the morale of the humble bean pickers.

It has not been easy I will admit. I am sure my local grocer has noticed as I feel he is placing the coffee in less discreet areas obviously to tempt me more. Large placards to block the view of the store detectives and even on the lower shelves to ensure a quick

sweep under my eager arm. Ah, but tempt me all he can, as each time the urge gets greater I go under with an expensive brand of British to stay the urge for another day.

"ATTENTION LADIES"

WE HAVE A NEW ADDED ATTRACTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THOSE
WHO WISH TO LOOK LIKE A MOVIE QUEEN
FOR THEIR LOVED ONES.

FULL BENEFITS AVAILABLE, SUCH AS,
T.A.'s.....FULL PAY....AND
COMPLETE PRIVACY
WHILE THOSE POUNDS AND INCHES
WHITTLE AWAY.

IF BOREDOM SHOULD SET IN,
HOBBYCRAFTS CAN BE DONE FOR YOUR
T.A.'s.

AS THIS IS A PILOT PROJECT AND
NOT FULLY UNDERWAY SINCE THERE ARE
NO SAUNAS, POOLS, ETC.,
THERE ARE A FEW AVAILABLE BEDS FOR
FOR RELAXATION PURPOSES.

TO ENROL, CONTACT LARRY FLETCHER,
THE HEAD MASSEUR FOR
FURTHER INFORMATION AND DETAILS

A CERTAIN INADEQUACY

by Rose Wu

Someone has mentioned that the government spends a lot of money on the Prison for Women in Kingston. Then you hear that some inmates don't do well in society and come back. Why is that?

Some inmates would mumble: "We only get room and board here! And the school!" Yes, the school which is getting smaller because of the offices and the beauty salon built into it.

The school admits about 30 to 40 students to grab a bit of learning in typing, upgrading and correspondence courses. The kitchen, beauty salon, sewing room and laundry each takes less than 10 inmates who may learn some fundamentals (if they do not already know them) and service the prison.

The number of inmates in the prison at present is about 100 to 120.

"Well, everything costs money!"

"Of course, it must have cost a lot to build the "little house" and furnish it completely for the home economics program years ago!"

"Yes, it was very nice and quite a success for some time."

"It's gone now, where did all the furnishings go?"

Nobody knows.

"It probably cost a large sum to substitute all the fully openable iron windows with the half opening slide windows!"

"You bet, is it better?"

"I only hope I will not be here in the hot summer afternoons."

"It costs to hire some bands to recreate us!"

"Learn to be better spenders!"

"Dance with girls and be labelled lesbians!"

"I don't like that!"

"You could be tagged 20 ways and be nailed without knowing it."

"Thanks for your F.D.S. spray, skin powder and deodorant. I never need it!"

"I hear X is in trouble again, she is charged with....."

"Put some "music" on, let's have a coffee....."

Job training, production and psychotherapy as well as education have been advocated by modern penologists and became reality in many prisons.

"Any training is expensive, think of the material costs....."

"Why shouldn't the inmates be allowed to work full time and learn to produce sellable goods that will pay the material costs as well as making a gain?"

"By government rules, inmates are not allowed to make money!"

"Honest profit is an important stimulus for work thereby leading to self subsistence after release!"

Many works are partially creative or innovative and would doubtless interest the inmates other than seen in terms of profit or drudgery.

Work habit is an important deterrent against re entry into crime.

Psycho-therapy may be helpful to those who have doubts about their

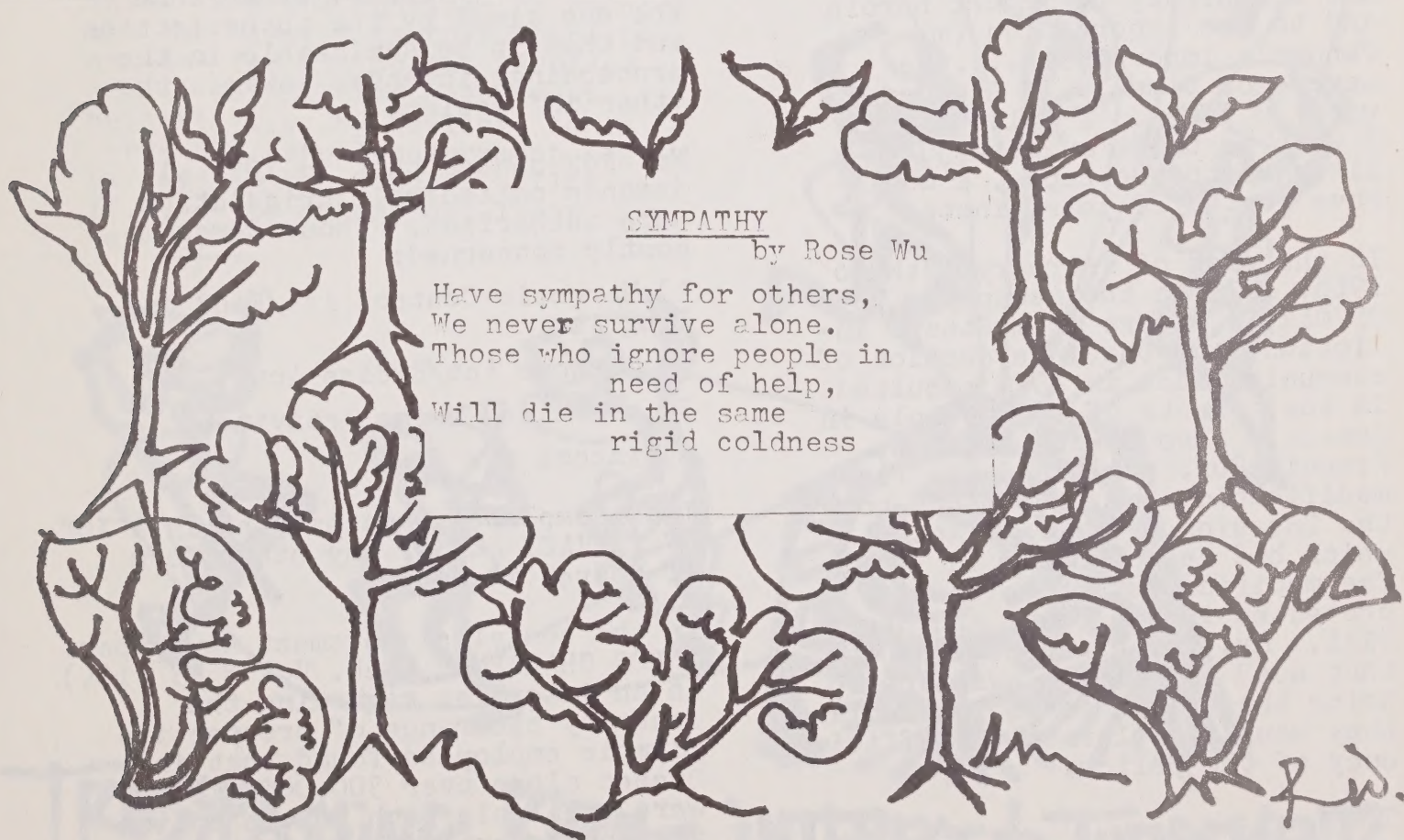
actions, behavior and personality. It may also help them to resolve their relationships with others and towards society.

Since there are many different causes, circumstances and types of offenses, each inmate should be regarded individually.

It is good to say: "Hope you won't be back!" at an inmate's release, but those who are not sufficiently trained or re-orientated will come back.

It is very sad because it is a waste on both sides, (the victim and the lawbreaker) though some may be resigned to a thwarted and unpleasant existence, with more education, training and counselling, they might realize its futility and make a greater effort to live a better life!

Note: the majority of inmates here are Canadian born.



SYMPATHY

by Rose Wu

Have sympathy for others,
We never survive alone.
Those who ignore people in
need of help,
Will die in the same
rigid coldness

FLASH BACK

by D. F. Martin

I was convicted on the evidence and testimony of 'certain' people, but the electronic listening device, wiretapping, helped the R.C.M.P. a lot.

My telephone was tapped for 9 months. A couple of months prior to my arrest, I figured it was tapped because I was real 'hot'.....but....I did not think it had been tapped for so long. To my lawyer, I said: "Don't let the judge read the transcription or listen to those bloody tapes, I...I.. swear like fuck on the phone.... He will never believe that I am a lady....Just make a deal with the crown, Man....I will plead guilty before the trial...."

With the runner testifying against me at the preliminary, I had enough. So, I pleaded guilty on two conspiracy to import heroin and to one importation (my runner's importation....she never got time....) I ended up with 10 years. I felt that if I went to trial and the jury listened to the tapes, I would have gotten 20 years instead.

In the week of February 13th to 19th, 1977 in the newspaper LE DEVOIR, a report from Ottawa indicated that the interception of communications in 1976 resulted in the arrests of 1062 people in Canada. Also in the article, Francis Fox, explained the five modifications or amendments to the Invasion of Privacy Act which had been adopted in 1974. The modifications have been presented in the Peace and Security Bill. Mr. Fox expressed the fact that need was always existent to bring those amendments in; feeling they would accelerate the efficiency of the police.

They are:

1) give the right to the courts of Justice to authorize the interception of communications for all kinds of criminal activities, instead of being limited to specific crimes in the law, especially in the frame of criminal organization.

2) to authorize the courts to admit **evidence** proceeding from a direct or indirect illegal interception

3) to prolong the 30 to 60 day period of interception authorized by the courts

4) to cancel the obligation of notifying the person that is supervised after the 90 day period (it was only while I was in custody, awaiting trial, that I was notified by letter that my phone had been tapped.)

5) to permit the evidence of an infraction (offense) other than the one aimed by the authorization and that it be admissible in the proceedings intended towards the other infraction.

Mr. Fox stated that in 1976 all demands on federal jurisdiction were authorized. Those demands mostly concerned:

1) Narcotic Control Act/Food and Drug Act

2) Customs Act/Excise Act

3) organized crime activities

4) income tax

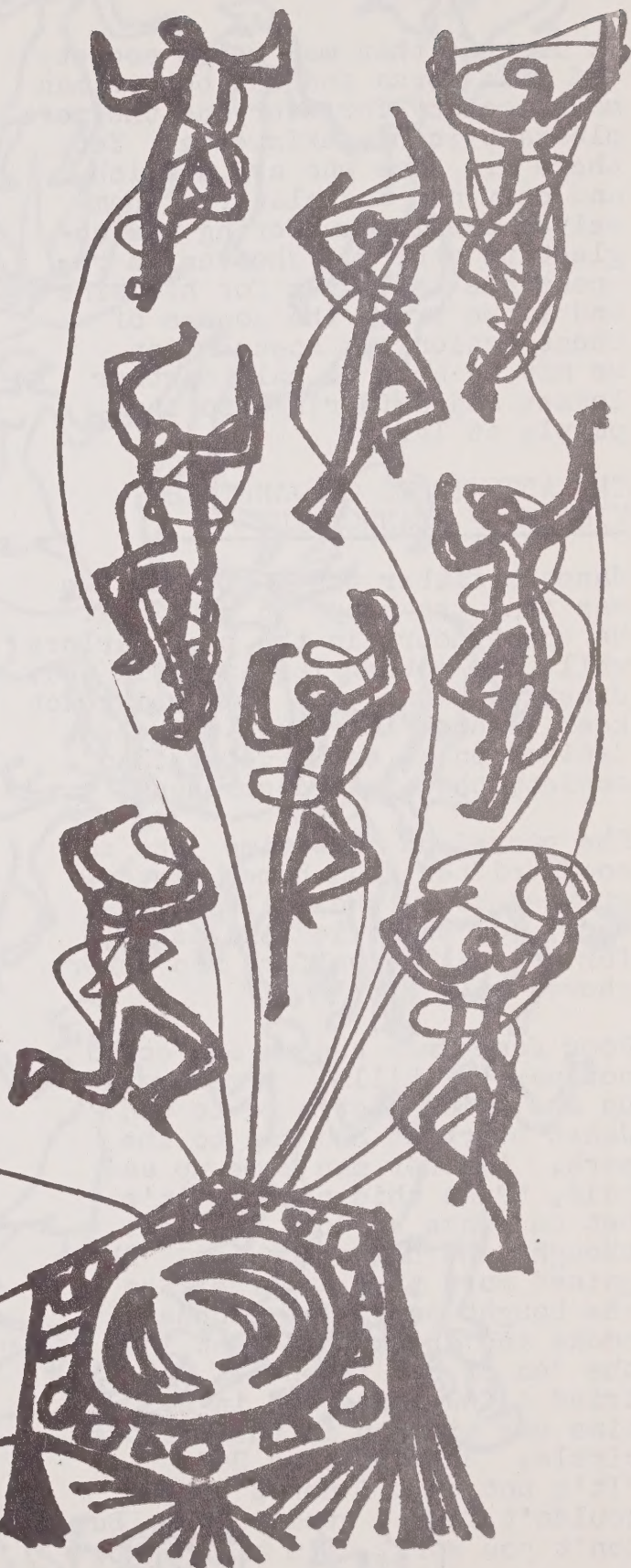
I am completely against the INVASION OF PRIVACY ACT or any other form of secret inquiry.

In the socialist movement newspaper LABOR CHALLENGE (Feb. Vol 8 N3 (164) in an interview regarding the security clearance of prospective Olympic employees found that in Quebec alone over 300,000 files were available both to the police and the federal police on people

the police felt could be potentially dangerous to national security.....can you imagine? The article also stated that the files included people who had never been arrested for any crime, but were known to be part of certain movements or organizations that did not agree with the actual government. The files also included anyone with known friends in the above movements and also those 'convicted' on circumstantial evidence.

I feel that our supposedly democratic country is leading more and more to a "Police State"....Like the United States, I now find that this country too has a 'blacklist'. Intimacy and privacy are beginning to be looked upon as a 'privilege'. Our country should be for the 'people'.....

The more I get back to the system as society want me to.... the more frustrated I get by its policies and injustices....one thing that the outsider or rounder has for himself is that there is no need for him to get involved at all in all this government bullshit!.....My feelings towards the actual government can be said in two words....STICK IT...and to me amigos, I say beware.



TRESSPASSING RIGHTS, INTEREST & JUDGEMENTS

INDICTED FOR ETERNITY

by Rose Wu

It is true that man molds society and vice versa and the better man made society for everyone the more pleasant is his existence. Yet, there are some who are selfish and only act and plan for themselves causing suffering and neglect to others. Whoever is responsible shall pay for his sins and if we trace the source of these actions by speculation, we may be able to halt further losses and sufferings to the people at large.

THE ADVENTURES OF JANET THE VICTIM OF ABANDONMENT

Janet's father was a plumber who was none too happy in his work. He spent hours in the beer parlors while her mother laid sick in bed. Janet was lonely at home being not keen in book learning, so, she decided on an early debut into a society that seemed gorgeous.

She picked up part time jobs and soon drifted from home. In a strange town, she fell out of work, so, she cried and asked for help. The welfare man never showed up.

Poor Janet was hungry and could not pay her bills. A man moved up and said, "Let's go to bed!" Janet startled and ran to the park. Another man came up and said, "Pass this parcel, it's but an ounce of dope." Janet thought she had no choice. She gained more than a morsel, so she bought some nice clothes, smoke and drinks and rest in the den of her friends. She tried a few doses and in no time was tied up in the vicious circle. She wrote to Dad: "It's not that I don't try, I couldn't find a steady job! But don't you worry, I'm all right."

As time rolled on, she got used to the life and knew no better one. Little did she know that Scary the gangster head had her life directed and filmed it for incrimination of her name clan in that he circulates the film secretly from city to city by using underground projection.

He phoned and she was convicted in court of drug trafficking. Poor Janet must rest for four years in prison.

JANET IN TRICKOM PRISON

"Who cares?", Janet laughed as she arrived in Trickom.

"Take it easy, fit whatever is bid bid."

Janet had little to do. There is not much to learn, except "...what did you do?" She drank coffee and relaxed; that was the task.

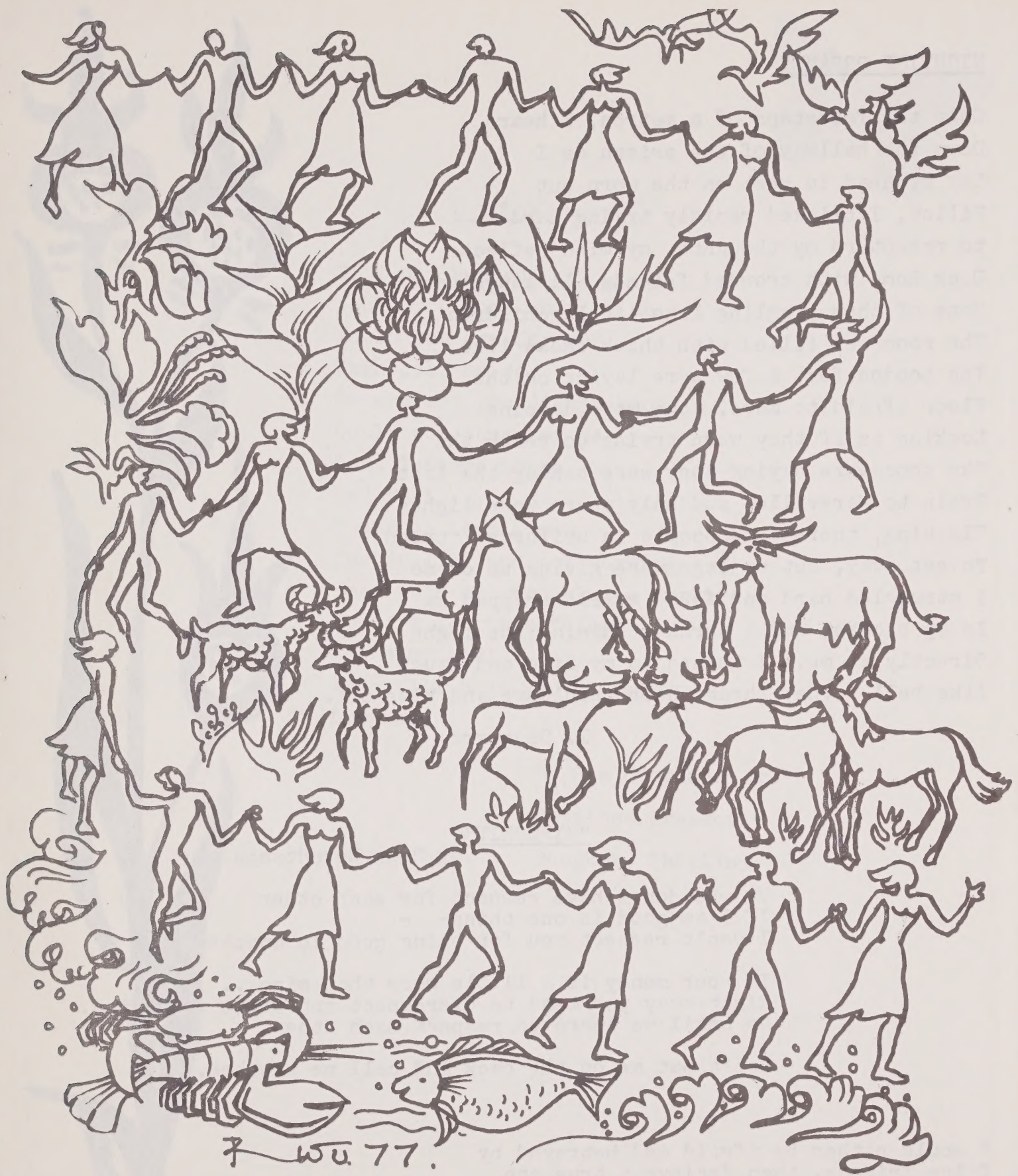
INDUCTION TO LESBIANISM

Scary likes dirty pictures. In fact, he thinks sex scandal is the best weapon against people. So, Scary said, "Janet, go with that girl!"

Janet thought, "Is it a boon or a disaster? But never mind, just obey and do!"

That is how Scary got rolls of lesbian action films with which he condemns clan after clan.

His henchmen sat and watched the directed films in secret, then some called, "It's medication time!"



DIRECT LINK, PROGRESS AND
RESPONSIBILITY TO EACH OTHER.

NIGHTTIME DREAMER

Only the footsteps of a matron, I heard
Down the hallway of the prison as I
Lay my head to rest on the worn out
Pillow, I blinked rapidly trying hard
to recapture my thoughts, my mind reflects
Back home with crowded friends all laughing
Some of them giggling like little children
The room was filled with thick smoke like
The London fog, a few were laying on the
Floor afraid to move, some were dancing
Looking as if they were trying to reach the
Sky some were saying they were taking the last
Train to Marsville, suddenly there were lights
Flashing, there were people in uniforms I tried
To get away, but my legs were giving up on me
I struggled hard and found myself wrapped up
In my blanket and a turnkey shining the light
Directly at me. I turned to my side and laugh
like hell. They shrug their shoulders and kiss off.

I. Savoyard

"HYPOCRIT"

by Beda Berndtsson

We who don;t have respect for each other
If I am good in one thing- -
I don't respect you for being good in another!

If your money is a little more than mine...
Right away you tend to disrespect and treat me unkind.
So until we learn to respect each other

Don't pat me on the back and call me brother.

I would rather be afraid and betrayed by
false friends, then decieve a true one

The comfort of having a friend may be
taken away, "but not that of having one"

A friend that you buy!!! won't be worth what
you pay for him, no matter what the price
may be.

by Beda Berndtsson



O WOMAN

If I was busted
Would you know what to do
Would you cry for me
Turn cold on me
Or pretend you didn't know
Could you remember me
Send letters to me
And feel
I was no less a man
For dealing and not working
When it's my struggle to survive
Could I let this "time"
Rinse my soul
And still have you to hold
O woman.

by Sam Giordano Jr.

detained presently in

Bangkok, Thailand



DREAM AWAY

by Penny Twitchum

I've just been taken to another place - in no great haste -
Only I have no time to waste
I sat through another space
In this new place
I have a long time to sit in the same state.

I prefer the dream to the reality
I prefer the illusion sometimes almost fantasy
The dreams too fine
The reality too defined
The strife between dream and the reality
Is TOO MUCH time.

Now it is I have to prefer the dreams
This punt up time
Makes dreams private and life public means.

It only hits me now and then
Like many things that strike me in between and when
I tread with gentle step til times of freedom
So the days leave mental blows on my physical self

I stagger, rise to another day
To another key in the slot the clock of time
The break of fast
Another time in the distant sunny past - it was -
Beautiful misty mornings - blue skies and sun
I knew as I touched my desk
I was not free to touch the earth
I was still enclosed in my space in this new place.

DEDICATION by C.M.

Sentenced before a judge
Who neither knows or cares,
Sent to an island of despair
Where humanity becomes a word
Meant for the free,
Seeing injustice
That's not meant to be,
But saying nothing....
Who would listen...
Bothered by the little things
That normally wouldn't
Frustration....
Rage....
Violence....
Blank cell, constant light
Nothing....
Minutes...hours....days...
Months...
Time goes slow,
But the tightness continues,
Hope becomes a dream
That scattered in the wind;
Hate is now the common sign;
Aggression the means...
It doesn't solve
But, it can't hurt
Maybe it's the only way
For someone to notice
All that is wrong...
Freedom is a precious thing
Not to be squandered away
At the snap of a finger...
Who has the right?
Wrong or no wrong,
The solution is against Man
Not for,
I am not an animal....
Why, then, am I treated
As one....
Is it to appease someone's paranoi;
Their neglect in understanding...
Who is perfect?
Is it the money and jobs
That crime creates?
I will not be exploited...
If I must go down,
I will not be the only one...
Eyes must be opened...
The guilt born of this place
Is not mine alone....

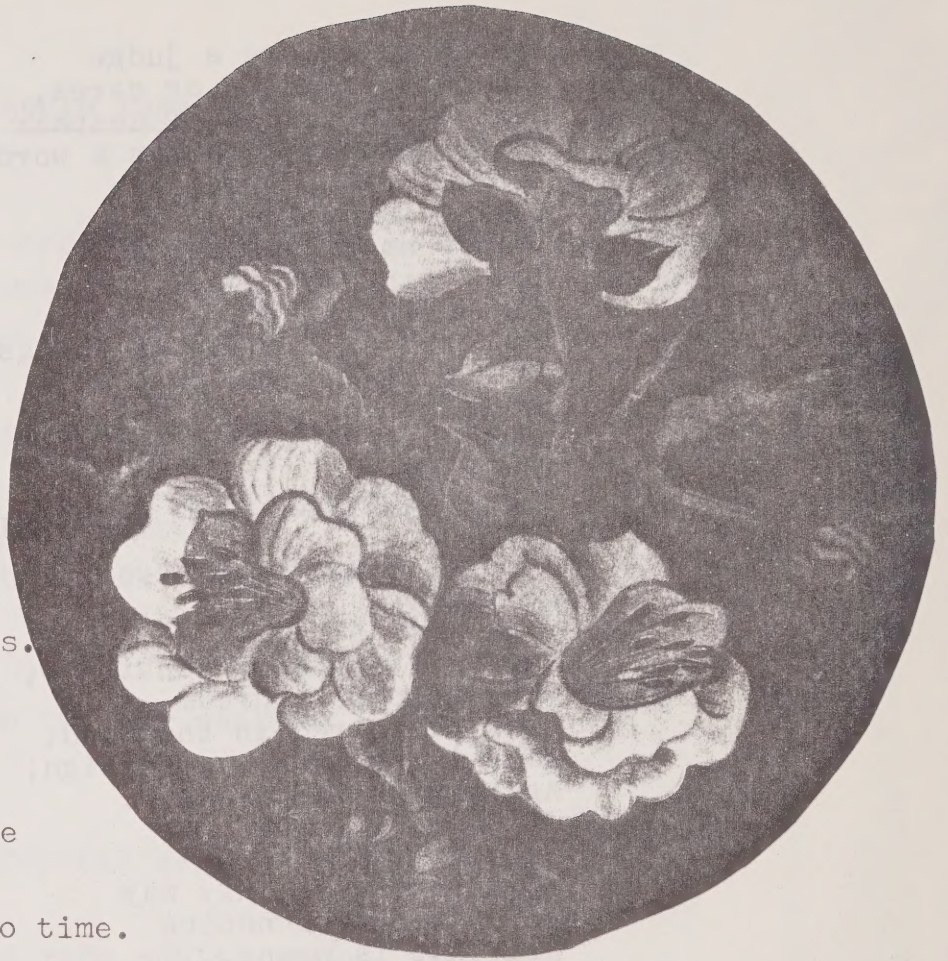
Inside these walls
Of hate and lust
We live on each other
Never mingle to dust.

It's so very difficult
To tell you
The Truth
Of what really happens
Impossible truce.

Indefinite dreams
Neverending gossip
Systematic rhythm
Sleezy, unnecessary schemes.

So listen to me people
Read between the lines
And if you don't know where
I'm coming from
You could never honestly do time.

E.J.



SEASON'S FREEDOM

As I stumble over that same old path
I paused to think of all times gone past
The crying world of someone's demoned hell
All the new snow now presented beneath my feet
I thought of all the wonderful visions
Grey misty thoughts
That followed me
As I walk again for another season
Nearer to my freedom.

Penny Twitchum

FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLES AND JUSTICE

If proper ways of life are not
observed
One could never go very far
nor for very long
It's necessary to fight
for principles and justice
Or the future will be dim for posterity
for posterity.

THE FAKE

His slogan is written "For the people"
In deed he satiates his coffers
And increases his one clan
power
It's but the old game of
exploitation in new
terms.

THE SEVENTH BLUFF

He claims to be the benefactor,
In fact blocks the better factors
His seventh bluff is that
you're broke by Tide,
The Truth is stagnate you
to drop your line!

WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK

When major nights are
taken from you
When the public is being
robbed
When the people are pilfered
and strangled
When you see dark clouds
covering the morrow?

DEGENERATION

He was the master of his mind,
His son pawned his purpose
to a commercial store,
The grandson became a
cleaner,
Whose offspring got lost
in the wasted crowd!

Presented by Rose Wu

MY FIRST EXPERIENCE

The sky was blue
The moon was high
We were alone
Just her and I.

Her hair was black
Her eyes were blue
I knew just what
She wanted me to do.

Her looks were good
Her body fine
I ran my fingers
Up her spine.

With all my courage
I did my best
And placed my finger
On her breast.

With a shock
I felt her heart
And slowly pulled
Her legs apart.

I knew she was ready
But I didn't know how
This was my first experience
At milking a cow.

Author Unknown

ENTERTAINMENT

by Penny Twitchum

Hello girls and Happy New Year

First of all thanks for going to such great lengths to make us such a beautiful Christmas card. I must say we were all very touched by it. Along the way some nice things have happened to us but what you have done for us is something that will always live in our memories.

We're in St. Johns, Newfoundland now and they've just had their first snow fall. (lucky devils)

We hope you all had a nice Christmas and that you're all doing well. We think of you often and wish you all the luck in the world. Perhaps someday we'll get the privilege of entertaining you in a regular Night Club, even though we enjoyed our day there with you in the Pen very much.

Thanks again. Maybe we'll get to play for you when in Kingston again.

Our very best wishes and sincerest appreciation

Marion D'Sullivan
p.p All in "Misty"

Just like to Hi!, I am the new entertainment correspondent. We are all aware of the people who go to great trouble to bring us all this first class entertainment to brighten up life here in the P4W, however, if anyone has any ideas or opinions do let the entertainment committee know.

January 1st started the New Year here for all of us with the second time appearance of three young men by the name of FROSTBITE. Students from the Kingston area, they came to play the New Year in. The night passed pleasantly to their vibrant sounds....Come Again!

On Saturday, January 15th, the Toronto Dance Theatre came in and gave a very stimulating class covering some of their usual warm up routine. Both participators and audience seemed to get a kick out of it. The continuous background and steady rhythm of the drums helped no end. Thanks to Danny Grossman who gave the class and later showed his talent in choreography, when, in the evening, we had a show by eight dancers well worth watching. The finale being a very involved number entitled "National Spirit". It takes a lot to put one's physical self through some of these movements. Thanks for a very interesting day.

January 29th "BINGO" Thanks to the organizers

Lastly February 20th we were entertained by a five man band called THE NEW DIRECTION. With good sounds, a lot of energy and amusing interludes, the evening passed without a hitch.

Finally to all of you good people...Come Back Again, Anytime, it all helps when we have something to look forward to. Aurevoir

WINTER CARNIVAL 1977!!

by Sue

Brisk, sunny skies and lots of deep snow created a perfect setting for the Women's Prison Second Annual Winter Carnival!! From the time the doors burst open at 1 P.M., women were skidding down man made hills on makeshift toboggans; and people were scrambling in snow shoes to make it to the finish line. Others crossed the 'country' on rented skies; while a few sculpted figures in the snow. Even those who were not so inclined to participate found being outside, amid all the noise and laughter, a unique experience. Of course, a big pot hot chocolate topped with marshmallows beckoned a good crowd of chilled participants to brave the cold, even to the end, when a grand finale hockey game was played.

At 4 P.M., everyone hustled into the gym to devour plenty of yummy hamburgers and cookies that our kitchen staff had prepared. The carnival came to a close when all the winning competitors had been rewarded with prizes.

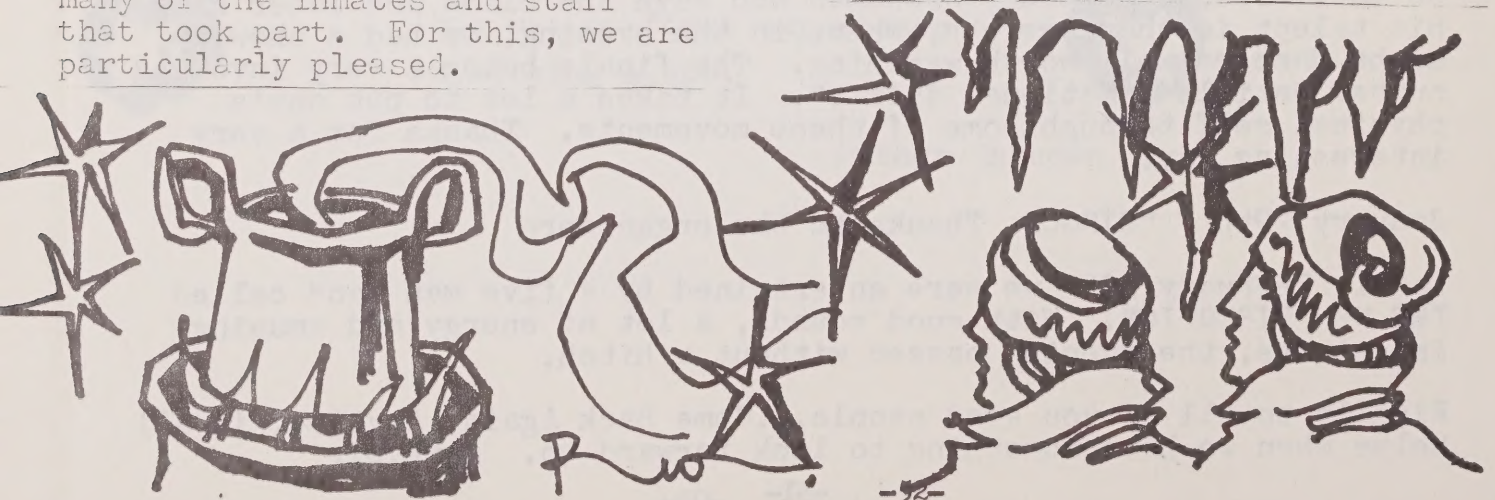
All in all, the recreation department feel that this year's carnival was highly successful partly due to the weather; partly because of the organization; but mainly due to the enthusiasm of many of the inmates and staff that took part. For this, we are particularly pleased.

However, as in any activity, it is always interesting, and perhaps wise, to consider what might have been done to make such an event run even smoother than it did. For example, this year, the Inmate Committee, along with the recreation staff, initiated the sports day for the whole institution. As it turned out, many people in the prison did take advantage of the activities. In future years, however, we would hope to see even more involvement from both inmates and staff members, not just in participating, but also in the planning. Since the carnival is for everyone, we would like to propose that the people (staff and members) in each department, organize and be responsible for one event during the day, ie.

Beauty Parlor...3 legged race
School...Cross country skiing
Library...Snow sculpture, etc. etc.

This kind of 'joint' effort (no pun intended), we feel, would get more people involved, stir more enthusiasm, and generally insure a good turn out for a Winter Sports' Day.....So look out people....next year is coming soon!

Nevertheless, the 1977 Winter Carnival was lots of fun!...To all those who were there, participating or cheering....Thank You!



SPORTS

by Joanne Horner

Sorry I missed ya last edition, what can I say....The sports section was a victim of the Christmas season. since I was suffering from a bad case of the yule tide Blahs and the league scorekeeper was 'unavailable'.

The Basketball team got off to an unpredictable start with the Parole Board taking three of the Angels strongest players. Being a very determined team and having a super super coach, Ian Lyle, a student from MacArthur, the team reformed itself and played on.

Considering most of the girls on the team had little or no experience, they managed to put together one of the strongest teams in the league ending up at the end of the season in 2nd place with 5 wins, 2 losses and 1 default in their favour. For that alone, they deserve a large pat on the back.

In the semi finals, however, the Angels did not do as great; losing a best of three to the 3rd place team Speedos, an up and coming new team. They did beat their old rivals leaving them far behind in the race for the championship. Hearts and flowers go to the whole team for making it the team to remember. Who can forget the girls trying to fly or those who tried to get a free ride on the back of the opponents or....our cheerleader.

The team consisted of:	Dianna Voss	Debbie Purdon
	Edna Jensen	Linda Reezabos
	Terri Le Claire	Sandy Whittit (captain)

Special hearts and flowers go to Marge Carlson and Sandy Johnson who had the demanding jobs of scroekeepers and to Kay who was a last minute sub.

The end of basketball banguet will be held sometime in the next month will trophies going to Best Player, Highest Scorer, etc.

STAY TUNED FOR THOSE RESULTS AND MORE.....

The exercise class has become a great success and is being continued. Classes are from 2:00 PM to 3:00 PM Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays if any are interested.

COME DOWN AND GET IN SHAPE!

AQUARIUS

January 21 - February 19

Ruler: Uranus

Attributes: positive, fixed
masculin, diurnal, violent, of
beauty.
It governs the ankles. Corresponds to the 11th house in the zodiac.

Symbolizes: the air, the mental fraternities, the humanitarian feelings, electricity, vibrations, rhythm, the new and unexpected things, psychology, the inventions, advanced ideas, freedom, friendship.

In the World It Rules: the society of co-operation, the syndicates, the chamber of representatives, the movements that have tendencies towards unity and brotherhood; the new sciences, the republics, the liberation of human culture.

Favorable and Unfavorable Aspects: You have a deep understanding and feeling for humanity, with the addition of philosophical thought. You have perceptive intuition of the nature of things that will put you in contact with new ideas, new methods, new cults and make you attracted to scientific research.

When positive aspects dominate, you are highly intellectual, thoughtful and enormously resistant to fatigue. Once your health deteriorates, you can go to pieces very suddenly. This is characteristic of your ruling planet, Uranus, the planet that acts swiftly and without warning. You have a

disregard for conventions and have independent and rebellious tendencies. When negative aspects are in evidence, you will be very eccentric and will have lightening flashes of temper. If you cannot have your own way, you can lapse into long periods of silence, an unjustified, arrogant kind of independence.

You generally have many friends, but demand a lot of freedom in all personal relationships. In love, you can go from the extremes of being completely idealistic or, you can become libertine and advocate such things as free love.



Your symbolic figure in the zodiac is the water bearer; a man kneeling emptying a water pot. The water pouring represents the living spirit, the water of life; providing the liquid in air which we breathe and in which our lungs are bathed, thereby proving our

salvation for otherwise the lungs would dry and burn up. The Aquarian likes to allow human kindness to flow from him to the world. The man kneeling with bowed head is also symbolic of the humility the true philosopher feels.

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